

flowered spikes. The scarlet perianth segments are pale red within. Native of New South Wales. (Adapted from Curtis's Botanical Magazine, pl. 6665.)

*Eucalyptus ficifolia* (Myrtaceae), 49842. From Sydney, New South Wales. Seeds presented by Mr. Hugh Dixon, Abergeldie, Summer Hill. "A western Australian plant, commonly known as 'the red flowering gum.' The plant will take at least five or six years to reach the flowering stage, but then it is a blaze of scarlet. The few trees I have seen flowering in the vicinity of Sydney were not above 10 to 15 feet high, with about the same spread. I think that they have been checked to make them spread. They grow in any fair soil, and 10 degrees of frost should not hurt the plants when above seedling stage. The seeds take three years to ripen though I have just raised a plant or two from two-year-old capsules grown near here." (Dixon.)

A rare and showy plant with a striking display of brilliant scarlet flowers in branching heads. They are produced from a cup-shaped receptacle provided with a capsule which falls off as the flowers expand. When the flower is fully open the green interior of the receptacle is seen, which adds to the beauty of the flower. The gray-green leaves with red midribs are also handsome. (Adapted from The Garden, vol. 71, p. 441.)

*Geijera parviflora* (Rutaceae), 49892. From Nyngan, New South Wales. Seeds presented by the Forestry Commission through Mr. George Valder, director of agriculture. "Wilga." (Valder.)

A tall shrub or tree, native to the interior of New South Wales, where it reaches the height of about 30 feet. It has slender, pendulous branches and narrow leaves 3 to 6 inches long; a well-developed specimen has a highly ornamental appearance, with something of the aspect of a weeping willow. It has remarkable drought-enduring qualities; the leaves are often fed to sheep which are very fond of them. (Adapted from the Pastoral Finance Association Magazine, vol. 5, p. 132.)

*Gloriosa* sp. (Melanthiaceae), 49874. From Elizabethville, Belgian Kongo. Bulbs collected by Dr. H. L. Shantz, agricultural explorer. "No. 360. This is the most prominent lily at this period. Some of the plants bear as many as seven or eight flowers which vary in color from all red to red-and-yellow. It is an excep-